

What is claimed is:

1. A high production method of prenyl alcohol, which comprises culturing prenyl alcohol-producing cells belonging to any one of the following genera:

Saccharomyces,
Saccharomycopsis,
Saccharomycodes,
Schizosaccharomyces,
Wickerhamia,
Debaryomyces,
Hansenula,
Hanseniaspora,
Lypomyces,
Pichia,
Kloeckera,
Candida,
Zygosaccharomyces,
Ogataea,
Kuraishia,
Komagataella,
Yarrowia,
Williopsis,
Nakazawaea,
Kluyveromyces,
Torulaspora,
Citeromyces,
Waltomyces,
Cryptococcus,
Bacillus,
Staphylococcus,
Pseudomonas,

Micrococcus,
Exiguobacterium,
Nocardia,
Mucor,
Ambrosiozyma,
Cystofilobasidium,
Metschnikowia,
Trichosporon,
Xanthophyllomyces,
Bullera,
Fellomyces,
Filobasidium,
Holtermannia,
Phaffia,
Rhodotorula,
Sporidiobolus,
Sporobolomyces,
Willopsis,
Zygoascus,
Haloferax,
Brevibacterium,
Leucosporidium,
Myxozyma,
Trichosporiella, and
Alcaligenes

in a medium with an increased sugar content in the presence of at least one member selected from the group consisting of a surfactant, a fat or oil, and a terpene to produce and accumulate prenyl alcohol in the cells; allowing prenyl alcohol to be secreted from the cells; and then collecting prenyl alcohol.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein prenyl alcohol is at least one member

selected from the group consisting of geranylgeraniol, farnesol and nerolidol.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the medium has a sugar content of 2% to 7%.

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